



OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY
COUNSEL

Community Services Cluster – 2024- 2025 New Laws

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Board Liaison Division

Shirley R. Edwards, Deputy County Counsel
Shana Wilcher, Deputy County Counsel
Christine Ton, Senior Deputy County Counsel

Although we examined many bills from the 2023-24 & 2024-25 Legislative Session, this presentation is not intended to be a comprehensive discussion or outline of all the bills reviewed. This presentation highlights key bills of potential interest to this cluster.

2024-25 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bills Introduced:	2534
Bills Chaptered:	1367
Bills Vetoed (Veto Rate = 7.46% of total bills, 18% of bills presented):	189

2023-24 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bills Chaptered:	1171
Bills Vetoed (Veto Rate = 5.15% of total bills, 15% of bills presented):	156

Ethics (Conflicts, Recusals, Disclosures)



SB 1181 (Glazer):
Campaign contributions,
agency officers.
(amends Gov. Code § 84308.)

This law amends the Levine Act to exempt a city attorney or county counsel providing legal advice to the agency who does not have the authority to make a final decision in the proceeding from the definition of “officer” under the Levine Act. This law specifies that certain types of contracts, including the periodic review or renewal of development agreements and competitively bid contracts, unless there are material modifications or amendments to the agreement, are not considered a license, permit, or other entitlement.

CEO-LAIR Tracked/County Supported

High Impact

SB 1243 (Dodd):
Campaign contributions,
agency officers.
(amends Gov. Code § 84308.)

This new law amends the Levine Act by raising the threshold for disclosure of campaign contributions from more than \$250 to more than \$500. This law also extends the cure period for a violation from 14 to 30 days of accepting, soliciting, or directing the contribution, whichever is latest. Disclosure is not triggered for contracts valued under \$50,000, contracts between 2 or more government agencies, contracts where no party receives financial compensation, and the periodic review or renewal of development agreements are not proceedings that are subject to the Levine Act.

County Supported High Impact

AB 3130 (Quirk-Silva): County Board of Supervisors— disclosures.

(adds Gov. Code § 25043.)

This new law requires a member of the board of supervisors to disclose in an open and public meeting a known family relationship with an officer or employee of a nonprofit entity before the board of supervisors appropriates money to that nonprofit entity. The disclosure must also be noted in the official records of the Board of Supervisors at the public meeting before the vote. This new law defines "family relationship" as a relationship by blood, adoption, marriage, domestic partnership, or cohabitation.

SB 1111 (Min): Public Officers—
contracts, financial interest.
(amends, repeals, adds provisions to Gov.
Code § 1091 et seq.)

This law, on and after January 1, 2026, establishes a new remote interest of a public officer if the public officer's child is an officer or director of, or has an ownership interest of 10% or more in, a party to a contract entered into by the body or board of which the officer is a member, if this information is actually known to the public officer.

AB 2631 (Fond): Local agencies, ethics training. (amends Gov. Code § 53235.)

This law requires the Fair Political Practices Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, to create, maintain, and make available to local agency officials an ethics training course that satisfies this biennial requirement.

SB 1027 (Menjivar): Political Reform Act—disclosures.

(amends Gov. Code §§ 84101, 84615.)

This law authorizes a campaign committee to redact the bank account number on a copy of a statement of organization filed with a local filing officer, and it would require the Secretary of State to redact the bank account number on a statement of organization filed with the Secretary of State before making the statement available to the public in any form.

Governance

(Transparency, CPRA, Brown Act)



AB 2302 (Addis, Laird):
Ralph M. Brown Act – open
meetings, teleconferencing.
(amends Gov. Code § 54953(f)(3).)

This new law amends the Ralph M. Brown Act by revising the limits on remote participation under "just cause" or "emergency circumstance" by a member based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets. The new law removes the twenty percent and three-month consecutive meetings limitation, but keeps the limitation of no more than two meetings for remote participation under "just cause."

AB 2715 (Boerner): Ralph M. Brown Act – closed sessions.

(amends Gov. Code § 54957.)

This law amends the Ralph M. Brown Act to authorize a legislative body to hold a closed session with other law enforcement or security personnel on a threat to critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information relating to cybersecurity.

AB 1785 (Pacheco): California Public Records Act. (amends Gov. Code § 7928.205.)

This law amends the California Public Records Act to not only prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting the home address and telephone number of any elected or appointed official on the internet, but now also the name and assessor's parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual.

SB 400 (Wahab):
Peace Officers—
confidential records.
(amends Pen. Code § 832.7.)

This law clarifies that although the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers are confidential and not subject to public inspection, this does not prohibit an agency that formerly employed a peace officer or custodial officer from disclosing the termination for cause of that officer under the California Public Records Act.

SB 1034 (Seyarto):
California Public Records
Act – state of emergency.

(amends Gov. Code § 7922.535.)

This law amends the California Public Records Act by expanding the definition of "unusual circumstances" to include a state of emergency declared by the Governor as a basis to justify extending the response time.

Elections



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AB 3184 (Berman):

Elections – signature verification statements, unsigned ballot identification statements, and reports of ballot rejections.

(amends Elec. Code §§ 2194, 3019.)

For the November 2024 General Election, this new law establishes a universal date allowing voters an opportunity to cure a signature verification error and prohibits election officials from certifying the results of a presidential election until 28 days following the election—these provisions are repealed as of January 1, 2025.

AB 2582 (Pellerin): Elections.
(amends Elec. Code §§ 2119, 10223,
17506; repeals/adds Elec.
Code §§ 10026, 10226.3, 10226.5;
repeals Elec. Code §§ 331, 332, 3400,
3500.)

This law repeals the specific procedures for new residents and new citizens to register and vote. As of January 1, 2027, this new law repeals the requirement for an elections official to preserve the list of new resident voters voting in accordance with these provisions for 22 months. This new law would also require new forms for nomination papers and affidavits to be completed by candidates running for municipal offices.

AB 2642 (Berman):

Elections – intimidation.

(adds Elec. Code § 18580.)

County Supported

This law prohibits a person from intimidating, threatening, or coercing, or attempting to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other person for engaging in certain election-related activities.

An aggrieved person, an officer holding an election or conducting a canvass, or the Attorney General can file a civil action to enforce this prohibition.

Anyone who openly carries a firearm or imitation firearm while interacting with or observing certain election-related activities would be presumed to have engaged in prohibited intimidation.

Medium Impact

AB 2839 (Pellerin): Elections – deceptive media in ads.

(amends Code Civ. Proc. § 35;
adds Elec. Code § 20012.)

This law prohibits a person, committee, or other entity from knowingly distributing an advertisement or other election communication, as defined, that contains certain materially deceptive content, as defined, with malice, as defined, subject to specified exemptions.

SB 1174 (Min): Elections – voter identification.

(adds Elec. Code § 10005.)

This law prohibits a local government (including all charter cities) from enacting or enforcing any charter provision, ordinance, or regulation requiring a person to present identification for the purpose of voting or submitting a ballot at any polling place, vote center, or other location where ballots are cast or submitted.

Public Health,
Social Services,
Probate



SB 1132 (Friedman): County Health Officers.

(adds/repeals Health & Saf. Code § 101045.)

Existing law requires a county or city health officer to annually investigate health and sanitary conditions in a county jail, publicly operated detention facility in the county, and private work furlough facility, as specified.

Existing law authorizes a county or city health officer to make additional investigations of a county jail or detention facility as they determine necessary.

This new law additionally authorizes a county or city health officer to investigate a private detention facility, as they determine necessary.

SB 1348 (Eggman):

Health Facilities.

(amends Health & Saf. Code §§ 1250.2, 1275.1; amends Welf. & Inst. Code §§ 4080, 5008, 5404, 5675; adds Welf. & Inst. Code §§ 4080.5, 5400.1, 5675.05.)

This law expands the definition of “psychiatric health facility” to also include a facility that provides 24-hour inpatient care for people with severe substance use disorders, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders; expands 24-hour inpatient care to include substance use disorder services, as medically necessary and appropriate; specifies that psychiatric health facilities can only involuntarily admit persons with stand-alone severe substance use disorders when specified conditions are met; and requires the Department of Health Care Services to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions, in whole or in part, by means of plan or county letters, information notices, plan or provider bulletins, or other similar instructions, until the time when regulations are adopted no later than December 31, 2027.

SB 42 (Umberg): Community Assistance, Recovery & Empowerment (CARE) Court—process/proceedings.

(amends Welf. & Inst. Code §§ 5352.1, 5361, 5975, 5976.5, 5977, 5977.1, 5977.4, 5982, 5985; adds Welf. & Inst. Code §§ 5978.1 , 5978.2.)

This new law makes several updates to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act), and, among other things, clarifies what evidence may establish a respondent's eligibility for CARE proceedings; reduces a CARE court's obligation to inform the respondent of their rights; and requires a CARE petition's dismissal to be without prejudice unless specific criteria are met.

Affordable Housing, Housing Security, Tenant Protections



AB 2813 (Aguiar-Curry):
Government Investment Act
– affordable housing
definition re: bond financing
(adds Gov. Code § 53738, et
seq; amends Health & Saf.
Code § 13928.).

Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, defines various terms and prescribes procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with specified provisions of the California Constitution.

This new law amends these provisions by defining “affordable housing” to include rental housing, ownership housing, interim housing, and affordable housing programs such as downpayment assistance, first-time homebuyer programs, and owner-occupied affordable housing rehabilitation programs, that are affordable to households earning up to 150% of countywide median income.

AB 1948 (Rendon): Homeless Multidisciplinary Personnel Teams.

(amends Welf. & Inst. Code §
18999.81.)

Existing law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county, and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care.

This law deletes the repeal date (January 1, 2025); thus, making these provisions operative indefinitely.

County Sponsored

High Impact

AB 2232 (Maienschein):
Accessibility to emergency
information, emergency
shelters, persons with pets.
(amends Gov. Code § 8593.10.)

This law amends existing law to now require that upon the next update to a city's or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency warming centers, that it also, to the extent practicable, designate at least one warming center that can accommodate persons with pets.

AB 2747 (Haney): Tenancy—credit reporting. (adds Civ. Code § 1954.07.)

This law requires that a landlord of a residential dwelling unit must offer a tenant the option of having the tenant's positive rental payment information reported to at least one nationwide consumer reporting agency (which may be for a fee of \$10 or the actual cost of providing the service, whichever is less). For leases entered into on or after April 1, 2025, a landlord must make this offer to the tenant at lease signing and at least once annually. For leases outstanding as of January 1, 2025, a landlord must make this offer to the tenant no later than April 1, 2025, and at least once annually thereafter. The tenant may also subsequently file a written request to stop that reporting and the landlord must comply, but if so requested, the tenant cannot ask that reporting resume again for another 6 months. Assisted housing developments, as defined, and residential rental buildings, of 15 or fewer dwelling units (except as noted) are exempt.

AB 2835 (Gabriel): Motels & Hotels—publicly funded shelter programs.

(amends Civ. Code §§ 1954.08, 1954.09,
1954.092; repeals Civ. Code §
1954.093.)

This law revises the definition of motel or hotel to mean any hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar transient lodging establishment and makes physical violence to hotel guests a permissible reason for termination of a shelter program participant's enrollment.

In addition, if a shelter program participant has self-exited, as defined, from the program, the law exempts the shelter program operator from having to provide a 30-day written notice prior to a proposed termination.

Fees, Taxes, Revenue, Assessments



AB 2854 (Irwin): Local Sales/Use Taxes.

(adds Rev. & Tax Code § 7213.)

This new law requires local government agencies to provide specified information annually to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration relating to any agreement that results in direct or indirect payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of sales and use tax revenues and to post that information on their website, if they maintain one.

AB 1827 (Papan): Local Government— fees/charges, water. (amends Gov. Code § 53750.6.)

This amendment provides that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to certain factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels.

The amendment also provides that the incrementally higher costs of water service associated with higher water usage demands, the maximum potential water use, or projected peak water usage may be allocated using any method that reasonably assesses the water service provider's cost of serving those parcels that are increasing potential water usage demand, maximum potential water use, or projected peak water usage.

AB 2353 (Ward): Property

Taxation – welfare exemption.

(amends Rev. & Tax Code § 4985.05.)

This amendment provides that a property owner is not liable for interest or penalties for any ad valorem property taxes levied upon a property if, while receiving a welfare exemption, the property owner annually supplies evidence to the tax collector that the property owner has submitted to the county assessor an application for a welfare exemption, and that the property received a specified reservation of tax credits from the CA Tax Credit Allocation Committee or award of funds from the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the facilities are in the course of construction, as defined.

AB 1868 (Friedman): Property Taxation— assessments, affordable housing.

(amends Rev. & Tax. Code § 402.1.)

This amendment establishes a rebuttable presumption, for purposes of valuing property by the county assessor, that, at the time of purchase, an assessor shall not include the value of a deed of trust in favor of a nonprofit to ensure compliance with a low-income, no interest loan program.

Public Finance



SB 440 (Skinner): Regional Housing Finance Authorities.

(adds Gov. Code § 62500.)

This new law, the Regional Housing Finance Act, authorizes any 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for affordable housing development, including new construction and the preservation of existing housing to serve a range of incomes and housing types.

The law requires that any such authority must be governed by a board composed of at least 3 directors who are elected officials representing the local governments that are members of the authority.

**SB 1140 (Caballero): Enhanced
Infrastructure Financing District.**
(amends Gov. Code §§ 53398.50,
53398.52, 53398.61, 53398.64, 53398.66,
53398.68, 62302; adds Gov. Code §§
53398.72, .73.)

This new law revises and recasts existing law by, among other things, requiring public financing authorities to hold a meeting and 2 public hearings (instead of 3), removing the requirement that annual report notices be mailed by first-class mail, and authorizing use of alternative notice procedures for amendments and annual plans.

Zoning, Land Use, CEQA, Development



AB 2430 (Alvarez):
Planning & Zoning –
density bonus.
(adds Gov. Code § 65915.3.)

Beginning on January 1, 2025, this new law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from charging an affordability monitoring fee on housing developments otherwise subject to such monitoring fees, if certain conditions are met, except as specified.

AB 1886 (Alvarez): Housing Element—substantial compliance.

(adds Gov. Code §§ 65585.03, 65589.55.)

This new law provides that a housing element or amendment is only considered substantially compliant with the Housing Element Law when the local agency has adopted a housing element or amendment, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) or a court of competent jurisdiction determines the adopted housing element or amendment is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and HCD's compliance findings have not been superseded by subsequent contrary findings by HCD or by a court decision or the court's decision has not been overturned or superseded by a subsequent court decision or by statute.

AB 2023 (Quirk-Silva):
Housing Element—rezoning.
(amends Gov. Code §§ 65583,
65583.2, 65585, 65588, 65589.3.)

This new law, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, would require a local government to complete the rezoning of sites within one year of the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element or 3 years and 90 days of the statutory deadline if the local government satisfies certain requirements, including submitting a draft element or draft amendment to the department for review within specified timeframes and adopting a draft element or draft amendment that the department finds to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, as specified.

AB 3057 (Wilson): CEQA— exemptions, junior accessory dwelling units.

(amends Pub. Resources

Code § 21080.17.)

This new law expands certain zoning-related CEQA exemptions to include exempting the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county to provide for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units in single-family residential zones.

AB 2684 (Bryan): Safety Element—extreme heat.

(amends Gov. Code § 65302;
adds Gov. Code § 65302.01.)

This new law requires, by January 1, 2028, that a city or county, upon the next update of one or more of the elements included in its General Plan to address extreme heat hazards in the safety element of the General Plan.

The new law allows a city or county that has adopted an extreme heat action plan, or equivalent, to use that information in the safety element of its General Plan and to use or reference information in its extreme heat action plan and the State Hazard Mitigation Plan to update its safety element.

AB 2694 (Ward): Density Bonus—residential care facilities for elderly. (amends Gov. Code § 65915.)

The existing Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, a senior citizen housing development. This new law expands the definition of senior citizen housing development to include a residential care facility for the elderly. These changes are only operative in conjunction with AB 3116.

AB 3116 (Garcia): Density Bonus—student housing. (amends Gov. Code § 65915.)

This new law defines “student housing development” to mean a development that contains bedrooms containing 2 or more bedspaces that have a shared or private bathroom, access to a shared or private living room and laundry facilities, and access to a shared or private kitchen; authorizes units in the student housing development to be used for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past 6 months in at least 6 units at an institution of higher learning; authorizes eligibility under this provision if the developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, establishes a system for confirming its renters’ status as students; and, prohibits anyone from tying a rental bed reserved for lower income students to a specific bedroom.

AB 2926 (Kalra): Notice of expiration of affordability restrictions—assisted housing. (amends Gov. Code §§ 65863.10, .11, .13.)

This new law imposes a notice requirement on an owner prior to the anticipated date of termination of a subsidy contract or expiration of rental restrictions or prepayment on an assisted housing development; streamlines assistance under the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022; and provides for a streamlined ministerial approval process for certain housing developments.

This new law also expands the definition of “assisted housing development” to include a development that receives assistance from counties or cities in exchange for affordability restrictions, under the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022; revises the definition of “termination” to mean the failure of an owner to extend or renew its participation in the above-described programs; and revises the definition of “expiration of rental restrictions” to exclude an expiration in a development that has other recorded agreements restricting the rent to the same or lesser levels for at least 50% of the units or the same number of units.

AB 2904 (Quirk Silva): Zoning Ordinances—notice. (amends Gov. Code § 65854.)

This new law requires notice of the planning commission's hearing on a proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, and requires that it be published, posted, mailed, and delivered, or advertised, as applicable, at least 20 days before the hearing.

SB 937 (Wiener):
Developer Projects —
utility fees/charges.
(amends Gov. Code § 66007.)

This new law extends to any housing developer, not just nonprofit developers, the exemption from utility service connection fees for units in a residential development that meet certain conditions, and generally delays the payment of impact fees assessed under the Act on residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities until the first certificate of occupancy is issued, unless otherwise specified.

SB 450 (Atkins): Housing development approvals.

(amends Gov. Code §§ 65852.21, 66411.7; amends Section 4 of Ch. 162 of the Statutes of 2021.)

This new law removes the requirement that a proposed housing development cannot be approved ministerially if more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls are to be demolished; and prohibits a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone (but allows objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that are more permissive than applicable standards within the underlying zone).

Labor & Employment



AB 2889 (Zbur): Local public employee relations— City/County of LA.

(amends Gov. Code § 3509.)

County Opposed

This new law prohibits, in an action to recover damages due to an unlawful strike, the City of Los Angeles Employee Relations Board and the Los Angeles County Employee Relations Commission from awarding strike-preparation expenses as damages and awarding damages for costs, expenses, or revenue losses incurred during, or as a consequence of, an unlawful strike.

This new law provides that the Public Employment Relations Board, in an action involving the City of Los Angeles or the County of Los Angeles, has exclusive initial jurisdiction over a request for injunctive relief that seeks to enjoin organization by employees or employee activity, including, but not limited to, a strike.

SB 399 (Wahab): Employer communications— intimidation.

(adds Ch. 9 to Pt. 3 of Div. 2 of the Lab. Code.)

This new law attempts to prohibit mandatory employer meetings regarding labor organizations known as captive audience meetings. Specifically, an employer is prohibited from subjecting or threatening to subject an employee to discharge, discrimination, or retaliation because the employee declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or refuses to listen to any communications with the employer or its agents where the purpose is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious or political matters which includes labor organizations.

Employers would be prohibited from mandating employees to attend employer information sessions regarding a labor organization even though the employer schedules the meeting during work time and pays employees to attend the meeting.

An employer who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$500 per employee for each violation.

Sustainability & Environment



AB 1889 (Friedman):
Conservation Element—
wildlife/habitat connectivity.
(amends Gov. Code § 65302.)

This new law additionally require the Conservation Element of the General Plan to consider the effect of development within the jurisdiction on the movement of wildlife and habitat connectivity; requires the Conservation Element, upon the next update of one or more elements on or after January 1, 2028, to, among other things, identify and analyze connectivity areas, permeability, and natural landscape areas within the jurisdiction, identify and analyze existing or planned wildlife passage features, and consider the impacts of development and the barriers caused by development to wildlife, and habitat connectivity.

AB 3233 (Addis): Oil/Gas— operations, restrictions, local authority.

(adds Pub. Resources Code §
3106.1.)

This new law authorizes a local entity to, by ordinance, limit or prohibit oil and gas operations or development in its jurisdiction, regardless of any other law or any notice of intention, supplemental notice, well stimulation treatment permit, or similar authorization issued by the supervisor or district deputy. This new law also authorizes these limitations or prohibitions to include, but not be limited to, limitations or prohibitions related to the methods and locations of oil and gas operations or development.

County Supported

High Impact

AB 3062 (Bauer-Kahan): Fire Protection Districts— notice from utility of controlled burns.

(adds Pub. Util. Code § 764.5.)

This new law authorizes a fire protection district to require an electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility to notify the district at least 24 hours before performing a prescribed or controlled burn, among other things.

Infrastructure,
Public Works,
Public Contracting



SB 1162 (Cortese): Public Contracts—employment, apprenticeships.

(amends Pub. Contract Code § 2602; adds Pub. Contract Code § 2604.)

This new law requires the monthly compliance report include the full name of, and identify the apprenticeship program name, location, and graduation date of all workers relied upon to satisfy the apprenticeship graduation percentage requirement.

SB 1303 (Caballero): Public Works.

(adds Lab. Code § 1771.8.)

This new law requires a private labor compliance entity, prior to withholding funds for an alleged violation, to confer with the negotiating parties to review relevant public works law and prohibits the entity from withholding an amount that exceeds the alleged underpayments and penalty assessments.

Under this new law, a violation of the conflict of interest provisions by a private labor compliance entity voids a contract between the parties and subjects the entity to civil fines and fees. The private labor compliance entity must submit a signed declaration under penalty of perjury verifying that it has no conflicts of interest.

**AB 1957 (Wilson): Public
Contracts—best value.
(amends Pub. Contract Code §§
20155, 20155.1, 20155.7, 20155.9.)**

This new law authorizes any county of the state to utilize this program (allowing selection of a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined) and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2030 and extends the time (before March 1, 2029) for a participating county's board of supervisors to submit its mandated report to the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

County Supported

Medium Impact

Consumer Protection



AB 386 (Nguyen): California Right to Financial Privacy Act (amends Gov. Code § 7480.)

Existing law establishes an exception by authorizing various state and local agencies, when certification is made to a bank, credit union, or savings association by specified law enforcement entities that a crime report has been filed that involves the alleged fraudulent use of orders drawn upon a bank, credit union, or savings association in this state, to request from such a bank, credit union, or savings association, and requires the bank, credit union, or savings association to furnish, a statement setting forth certain information with respect to a customer account specified by the requesting party, for a period of 30 days before, and up to 30 days following, the date of occurrence of the alleged illegal act involving the account. This new law expands the period covered by that statement of information to a period 90 days before, and up to 60 days following, the date of occurrence.

Litigation



SB 393 (Glazer) Civil Actions: housing development.

(amends Ed. Code § 8241.5; amends
Welf. & Inst. Code § 10209.6.)

This new law requires that any motion for an undertaking be made on the grounds that the action is without merit and that the action was brought in bad faith, vexatiously, for the purpose of delay, or to thwart the low- or moderate-income nature of the housing development project.

The new law permits the plaintiff, in responding to the motion, to seek to limit the amount of the bond by presenting evidence that filing the undertaking will cause the plaintiff to suffer undue economic hardship and the court may decline to impose a bond on the plaintiff for reasons of undue economic hardship.

Child Welfare,
Dependency,
Juvenile Justice,
Mental Health



SB 997 (Portantino) Pupil Health — opioid antagonists /fentanyl test strips.

(amends Ed. Code § 42921(c).)

Allows pupils in middle schools, junior high schools, high schools, or adult schools, including charter schools, while on school grounds or participating in school activities, to carry fentanyl test strips or a federally approved opioid antagonist for the emergency treatment of persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose.



Questions?
